

THE HERALD
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
ELLIS & NOURSE.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1852.

McCARTY of the Paducah Journal, wants to know whether that steamboat that came so near Bardstown, traveled on the turnpike or the dirt road. Mac himself, when here, always took the dirt road; because he preferred to trudge through the mud to paying toll on the pike. We could not imagine at first why he should ignore the existence of the Beach Fork, which we believe he was once warmly in favor of locking and damming, until we recollected that the Beach was a branch of Salt River and since his race for Congress, Mac does not like even to think of that celebrated stream.

Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D., has been preaching here during the past week to large audiences in the church in which he commenced his distinguished career.

The celebrated Austrian Minister, Prince Schwarzenburg, is dead. He was a nephew of the man who commanded the allied army against Napoleon at the battle of Leipzig.

The Whig National Convention, for nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, is to be held at Baltimore, on the 16th of June. Our present impression is that General Scott will be nominated for the first office, and if so the Democrats may look out for a Waterloo defeat.

There has been an awful flood in the Allegheny, Monongahela, Potomac and other streams rising in the mountains of Pennsylvania and northern Virginia. The destruction of property has been very great, and some lives have been lost.

One of the most dreadful catastrophes we have ever heard of was the late wreck of the British steam frigate Birkenhead, near the coast of South Africa. She struck a sunken rock under full headway and sunk so rapidly that more than six hundred persons on board, not quite two hundred were saved.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Mr. James Hite has enlarged and improved his Store house, and filled it with a general assortment of fashionable Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c., &c., all of which he offers low for cash, or on short time to punctual dealers.

S. S. McDonnell continues to offer inducements to those who deal in Cakes, Candies, &c., at his Confectionary on Main street.

We call attention to Dr. Houghton's Pepsin. See advertisement in another column.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, writing in relation to the prospects of the respective whig candidates for the Presidency, holds the following language:

"It is considered here that General Scott's chance for a nomination by the whig convention, is growing less very fast. The south will insist on Fillmore or Webster in preference to Gen. Scott, and not a single whig delegation from the south will offer in the convention any assurance that Gen. Scott will obtain any southern support. If Mr. Fillmore should not withdraw his name from the candidature, he will have the nomination of all the southern States, and, ultimately, he or Mr. Webster must be nominated. Many suppose that the choice of the latter would be as good as that of the former, but as to this there are different opinions. As to the whig Vice President, it is now a question whether Mr. Crittenden or Gov. Jones shall be the nominee; but it must, I think, be the former."

The last number of Our Country, an excellent paper published in Boston, says:

"We have an abiding conviction that when the whig national convention assembles, Gen. Scott and Mr. Webster will divide the votes of the northern delegates—Gen. Scott having a majority. The entire southern delegation will be in favor of the present administration; and as Mr. Fillmore is the chief of it, they will first cast their vote for him as a merited compliment for his firmness in supporting the constitutional rights of all sections of the country. But this done, they will, we think, ultimately cast their votes for Daniel Webster; and the united vote of the south and Mr. Webster's strength at the north, will give him the nomination of the whig convention."

"The fire is going out, Miss Filkins." "I know it, Mr. Green; and if you would act wisely, you would follow its example."

A new Geography, just published, speaking of the chief towns of Kentucky, says "Bardstown is a beautiful village situated on one of the forks of old Salt river. It is noted for the beauty of its lakes and for the beauty of the Dugout reepest taken by Booth & Biancagniel," who have this Geography for sale; also, a variety of other Books which they offer at Louisville prices.

From the Paducah Journal.

In Good Taste.

One of the most sensible and dignified editorial replications we have read for some time, is the article in the last Lexington Statesman in reply to an attack upon it by the Louisville Times.

In response to some personalities, the Statesman says:

We say to them, however, that if they will be industrious, they can probably find enough of actual folly in our past life to gratify all the cravings of their malice, without a resort to falsehood; for like most men we have done some things which we regret, and he has been fortunate who has not. If we were so disposed, we are sufficiently familiar with the personal history of two of the editors of the Times to enable us to paint scenes which they would, perhaps, much rather were left untouched; but such a task is not congenial to our nature and disposition; and while it would profit us nothing, it would show that we are capable of a like weakness with ourselves. We have long since resolved, that as we cannot gratify the vain wish of recalling the past, as most men would like to do, we will endeavor to profit by experience and improve the future, "shoot folly as it flies," and strive so far as we can to

"Govern our passions with absolute sway, And grow wiser and better as life wears away."

We like the Statesman's picture of what a political journal should be.

The editor seems to have a high appreciation of the duties and responsibilities of journalists. We give the closing paragraph of the article, merely changing a word or two, to make the sentiment cover a larger area than at first designed:

It takes something more than flippant paragraphs to constitute a political journal, to say nothing of an "organ."

It takes a high appreciation of the sacredness of its cause, of the purity and elevated character of its faith; an exalted estimate of truth; a sublime forbearance under a sense of injustice; a zeal tempered by wisdom and discretion; a due respect for the opinions, feelings, and character of others, whether political friends or opponents; but especially should this rule be observed toward co-laborers in the same cause; a judgment capable of distinguishing between what should be said and what should be left unsaid; a magnanimity that is ready to acknowledge error when satisfied of its commission; a modest estimate of one's own merit, and a quick perception of merit in others, with a willing disposition to commend it. It takes all these and much more besides. In these noble qualities the best of us too often fail.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.—The following is from the Washington Correspondence of the Philadelphia North American:

Among the most discreet and sagacious Whigs in and out of Congress, it is thought politic and desirable, for very manifest reasons, that the subject of the Vice Presidency should not be mooted until the meeting of the National Convention. By common consent, the nomination for President has been conceded to the Northern States; and, in the same tolerant spirit, the South should be permitted, at the proper time, to indicate its preference for the second office. Prudence in this personal matter may be the means of obviating difficulties and of removing false prejudices. When the suggestion is so obviously just in itself, and is recommended by so many incidental considerations, no arguments are needed to impress it more forcibly. Any one of the gentlemen who have been named in this connection, would command the confidence and support of the party, and, at the same time, fill the position with dignity and credit. Under such circumstances, the State Conventions, in the North especially, might properly abstain from expressions of preference, leaving the Convention uncommitted, as it was in 1848. The action of Pennsylvania in this respect is worthy of imitation.

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce in a late letter says:

The whig Senators held a conference, this morning, at the Capitol, upon the subject of fixing a time and place for holding the national whig convention. The attendance was general. Mr. Seward was present; also most of the Southern whig Senators. It has been the understanding and wish of the whigs that their friends in Congress should recommend the time and place of the convention. There was at the Senatorial caucus some difference of opinion as to the place, but the majority were in favor of Philadelphia. It was agreed that the time should be distant, so as to afford a better chance for harmonious action, and also to enable the whig convention to take the advantage of any mistakes that might be made by the Baltimore convention in their platform or their nominees. It was further agreed to appoint a committee to confer with a committee to be appointed by the whigs of the House. This joint committee will fix the time and place of the convention, and will issue a notice of the same in due time. The first day of July is likely to be fixed as the time, and Philadelphia as the place of meeting of the whig convention.

Pretty Good.—The Portsmouth Journal tells the following story:

At a meeting of the Democratic friends, on Monday night, one of the candidates for the Common Council, who was once dissipated, but now is reformed, made a speech, in which he commended Democracy in general, and the ticket which his name ornamented in particular. This so elated a well known and eloquent advocate of Democracy that he immediately rose and said that "he was rejoiced to find that there was one man in Portsmouth who could leave off getting drunk without forsaking the Democratic party."

Some wag asks the editor of the Boston Carpet Bag, whether, under the "Maine Law," a man is allowed to wear his arm in a sling, to make merry over the London Punch, to sell soap in bars, to communicate with the rapping spirits, to administer a "drop of comfort" to a suffering friend, to punch his neighbor's head, to purchase corned beef, to tap his enemies' claret, to eat rum cherries, or to beat the spirit-stirring drum.

Candidates.

We are authorized to announce Silvester Johnson a candidate for the Sheriffship of Nelson county, at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce John H. Talbot a candidate for the Sheriffship of Nelson county at the next August Election.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPHICS.—Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPsin, The True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared from RENNET, or the FOURTH STOMACH OF THE OX, after directions of Baron LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D. This is truly a wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPHIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, curing after NATURE'S OWN METHOD, by NATURE'S OWN AGENT, the GASTRIC JUICE, Pamphlets, containing scientific evidences of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

MARRIED

On Thursday, the 22nd inst., by the Rev. Mr. Malton Mr. SAMUEL VINTO, of Texas, to Miss ELLEN HEAVENSHILL of this county.

BELL'S CIRCASSIAN VEGETABLE FLUID,

For the Growth, Preservation, Beautifying and Restoration of the HUMAN HAIR.

Prepared and Sold by GRAMM BELL & CO.

THIS Fluid, if used properly, will restore the hair when baldness has taken place—prevent it from falling off when baldness is apprehended—remove Dandruff, Scurf, &c., from the Scalp, and from its soft and penetrating qualities, give to the Hair a most beautiful, lively and brilliant appearance.

Though but recently offered to the Public, it has already received the unqualified approbation of hundreds; and testimonials in its favor, unsolicited, have been received from a large number of gentlemen and ladies of this State.

The Ladies, too: (God bless them,) have never failed to approve of the Fluid after a trial; and when it once finds its way to a ladies toilet, it soon becomes as indispensable as soap or water.

Mothers wishing to see their children's heads covered with luxuriant hair, and who have used Bell's Fluid, speak of it as the very best article of the kind ever used by them.

One application will be sufficient to remove Dandruff.

Gentlemen who wish to improve their whiskers, will find this a most valuable assistant, giving them a thick, glossy, fine and curling appearance. For this purpose it is all that can be desired. Many persons, both ladies and gentlemen, often find that their hair is apt to become very dirty, and full of Dandruff, so as to soil dresses, caps, bonnets, coats, &c. The use of the Fluid as directed, will give the most surprising sweetness, purity and cleanliness to the hair and scalp, indeed, all that the most refined taste or delicacy could require.

CAUTION.

Avoid the use of soaps or fixed alkalis to cleanse the scalp or hair, as they remove the natural oil, make the hair very harsh and coarse, cause it to split and break off, and will often more or less change its color.

Alcohol, Cologne Water, Bay Rum, &c., or all preparations and perfumes which contain alcohol have the same pernicious effect upon the hair.

For sale by Dr. D. H. COX,

Druggist, Bardstown, Ky.

AN ORDINANCE.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Bardstown, held on the 27th day of April, 1852, the following order and ordinance were passed, to wit: Lucius Melvin and Jas. B. Slack are appointed a day and night watch, to aid and assist the Marshal to arrest and bring all offenders against the laws of the State and laws and ordinances of Bardstown, to trial, for all offences committed within the limits of Bardstown, for which services the Board agrees to pay to each at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, but subject to be removed at the pleasure of the Board of Trustees; and that said watch severally take an oath before a Justice of the Peace or Police Judge, to discharge the duties of said office faithfully and impartially, and they, the said watch, are severally authorized and directed to take all offenders before the Police Judge or some Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to law when arrested in the day time, and if arrested after night to commit such offenders to jail for the night and to bring said offenders out of said jail the next day, as soon as an officer can be had to try such offenders.

It is ordered that in all cases where any person or persons shall be fined by the Police Judges, Justices of the Peace, or by verdict of a jury, and judgment upon said verdict under the ordinance of Bardstown, such convicted offenders, unless he or they pay the fine and costs, shall be imprisoned as well for the costs as the fine. And, if the fine be paid and the costs not paid, such offenders shall be committed to jail until said costs be paid. In all cases where any person shall be convicted the second time, for the violation of the laws and ordinances of said town, it shall be the duty of the Police Judge to require such offender to give security for his good behavior. JOSEPH HART, April 27, 1852.—3t Chairman.

Special Notices.

MASONIC.

Rowan Chapter No. 31, of Royal Arch Masons meets regularly on the 2nd Saturday in each month Major Barbour Lodge No. 181, A. Y. M. meets regularly on the 2nd Monday (count court day) and on the 4th Monday in each month.

Deval Lodge No. 99, A. Y. M. meets regularly on the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. Transient brothers in good standing are respectfully invited to attend.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Nelson Division No. 48 Sons of Temperance meets regularly every Saturday Evening. Transient brothers are invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS.

I have enlarged my Store House and I have on hand at this time a general assortment of Dry Goods, purchased in the east for cash.

I also have in addition, Clothing; Umbrellas, and Parasols; Hats; Caps; Bonnets; Shoes and Boots; Queensware; Hardware and Cutlery; Fishing Tackle; Powder; &c. Stoneware; odd lids for castings; White Lime; Vinegar, prepared by myself, Groceries, for which cash will be expected.

Ten kinds Chewing Tobacco. Punctual dealers, and particularly cash, are solicited. Rags and many domestic articles will be taken in exchange. JAMES HITE, April 28th

ALL articles purchased of the undersigned warranted to be of Good quality as long as they remain in my hands. The public is aware of the fact that my Confectioner Mr. JOHN H. WOODS is as complete a workman at the Confectionary Business as any other in the city. Please call and see. McDONNELL, April 27th, 1852—1 y.

THE QUEEN OF LOVE

SAT reclining in UNBROKEN BEAUTY, at the foot of Mount Olympus, and with the witching grace of nature's loveliness, shaded with her

GOLDEN TRESSSES

the dimpled cheeks of the Boy Adonis, as in the luxurious solitude of nature, she pressed on his soft lips her burning kisses; love, needless alike of the polish youth's timidity; or the bacchanalian orgies of the immortal Jove, as around her

Circle of the Gods

she passed from hand to hand the Golden Nectar Cup!

The enchanting Venus, woman like, sees only the laughing eyes of her inexperienced and vexatious lover, and reveling in the maddening kisses that she ravishes from his rosy lips, she ignores the

The Beautiful Boy of Myrrah

in the tender accents of gushing affection, to abandon the pleasures of the chase, for the intoxicating joys of woman's love. With what rapturous delight would he

LOVELY DAUGHTER OF JOVE

have looked upon the

REVEALED BEAUTY

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES

FOR MAY, 1852.

For never were such schemes possessing more intrinsic merit presented to the notice of a discerning public, than those for "Myrrah," and the reader holds his pecuniary position of very little importance, who now pauses a moment before leaving

AT LEAST ONE ORDER

to those

Far Famed and Truly Fortunate

Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

P. M. PYFER & CO.,

No. 38 Superior-st., Cleveland, Ohio.

Immense Sale of Splendid Prizes!

The Month of APRIL outstripped all calculation.

\$40,000 sent to a correspondent in Memphis, Tenn.

\$35,000 sent to a farmer, Knox co., Indiana.

\$34,000 sent to a correspondent, Crittenden co., Ky.

\$24,000 sent to a club of ladies, Calhoun co., Mich.

\$13,000 sent to a postmaster, Marion co., Iowa.

\$8,000 sent to a merchant, Lynn co., Iowa.

\$7,000 sent to a correspondent, New York, Tenn.

\$6,000 sent to a club in Franklin co., Tennessee.

\$5,000 sent to a correspondent, Warren co., Ills.

\$4,000 sent to a correspondent, Stark co., Ohio.

\$3,000 sent to a correspondent, Richmond, Va.

Grand Array of Lotteries

FOR MAY, 1852.

Confidence strictly Observed.

Date May

Prizes Capital No. of No. Price of Price of

1 \$30,000 75 13 \$10 35 00

2 27,000 75 13 8 30 00

3 24,000 75 13 5 16 50

4 21,000 75 13 10 37 00

5 18,000 75 13 12 55 50

6 15,000 75 13 8 27 50

7 12,000 75 13 5 17 50

8 9,000 75 13 10 27 50

9 6,000 75 13 5 17 50

10 3,000 75 13 10 27 50

11 2,000 75 13 8 30 00

12 1,000 75 13 5 17 50

13 500 75 13 10 27 50

14 250 75 13 5 17 50

15 125 75 13 10 27 50

16 62 50 75 13 5 17 50

17 31 25 75 13 10 27 50

18 15 62 50 75 13 5 17 50

19 7 81 25 75 13 10 27 50

20 3 90 12 50 75 13 5 17 50

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Communication.

For the Bardston Herald.

Individual Rights of Man.

No. XIII.

Observation of facts and rigorous induction. Observation de faits, et induction rigoureuse. Démonstration Historique de la Philosophie au siècle XIX.

67. Let us proceed a little farther in the analysis of any free act of our will. Every free and moral act moves from the desire of happiness, which is an indeliberate and necessary act of the will; just as every demonstrated evidence or truth derives from some self-evident principle, which cannot be demonstrated. Hence whenever we wish for any object particular and limited, we freely wish for it as a particular good. But before we freely determine ourselves to wish actually for it, we are supposed beforehand to have known it as good, and consequently to have been pleased with it. But to be pleased with an object is not precisely to wish for it; for before wishing actually for an object good, we must know it as attainable; and if we know the possibility of attaining it, then we may determine to wish for it; which determination is called by Philosophers intention (finis intentio).

68. But to attain an end we must use means; hence as soon as the will freely determines to attain any particular good, she commands the understanding to investigate, examine, and choose the most proper and fit means to the attainment of that particular good and end, that she freely wished for. And if the use of the means requires the exertion of any of our senses or other external faculty, an impulse is given to them by the same will so as to get them to work as much as she wants.

69. What series of actions. What was the first cause that gave the first impulse to it? Was it in the wish for that particular good or object? Suppose for instance, that I went through the above series of actions in order to help a distressed family. Was the relief of this family, that gave me the first impulse? But how so, if I had to know first, that it would be a good for me to relieve that family, and I had to be pleased with such a relief as a particular good, before I freely determined to do my best to attain and execute it? But what was it, that made me be pleased with the idea of relieving that distressed family? It was but the natural and necessary impulse of my will towards her own proper and adequate end, the good without limits. For our will being necessarily determined to good in general, cannot but be pleased with any particular good, which after reflection and deliberation she may freely wish for, and go through all other operations in order to attain it. Hence we may say in conclusion, that every free act may be resolved into two principles, viz: into the natural and necessary tendency of our will towards good in general, and in the perception and representation of a particular good.

70. From what we have said, it is manifest that liberty is with respect to the understanding; that is as the understanding necessarily adheres to the truth when it is evident, and if at the first sight it does not meet with such evidence in some object, it employs reason in order to cast on the same object, if possible, some ray of that light, which it intuitively and immediately contemplates in the first principles or truths, so the will, when good in general, or good without limits, is represented by the understanding, necessarily tends towards it, and if it does not find in any particular object the whole reason of it, it imparts to it, as it were, some participation of that good in general by freely wishing for it as a means to attain that same infinite good or good without limits. Moreover as we said above (No. IX, 56, X, 57), many acts of the understanding and other faculties of man are connected with every free and deliberate act of the human will, depending altogether from the same will, from which they receive their moral character in as much as they are directed by it according to the designs of the Creator. Hence we may define morality of actions to be the direction given freely by the will to her own acts or to those of other faculties; which direction will be good or bad according to its agreement to, or disagreement from, the designs of the Creator (No. IV, 16). Three then are the principles necessary for such direction, viz: knowledge of end and means, will as to the first, physical liberty as to the second; principles of the morality of actions in as much as they refer to the agent, and consequently they are the principles of the moral good and perfection of man. Knowledge, I said, of end and means, is the first of the three above mentioned principles of man's moral good and perfection. Let us then proceed to see, how does man acquire this knowledge necessary to direct well his actions.

71. That man must know what he wishes for, and that knowledge precedes volition, is a fact testified both by internal experience, and the consent of all men and Philosophers, for Ignorant nulli cupido. Moreover that man by know-

ing judges within himself, that such a act is good, and such other bad, and consequently that such acts constitute accordingly the performer of them, either morally good, or morally bad, is likewise a fact testified as true and certain by the same criterion of truth, and by words, found in every Dictionary, such as virtue, justice, temperance, vice, impiety, &c., &c.

72. But here a difficulty occurs about such judgements on the morality of actions; for we see, that even persons of no literary or scientific education are frequently very apt to make good judgements about moral matters; which oftentimes are but very remote illations from first principles of morality, and for the investigation of which Philosophers are obliged to go through very long and complicated reasoning. Such judgment, which is called Moral Sense, some Philosophers think to be the act of a proper faculty, which they call Moral, distinct from reason, or the faculty of reasoning; to this moral faculty some Materialists add a material organ, which they called moral sense. But organ of moral sense is a contradiction; for morality implies abstract ideas; these abstract ideas are the metaphysical proof of the spirituality or immateriality of the human soul; spirituality consists in acting independently on matter; consequently there is as much opposition between the terms moral-organ as there is between the expressions thinking-matter.

73. Helvetius renewing the errors of Epicurus, Hobbes, Spinoza, and like others, teaches, that physical sensibility and personal interest are the Moral sense of man: Je decouvre facilement la source des vertus humaines; je vois, que sans la sensibilité à la douleur et au plaisir physiques, les hommes sans desirs, sans passions, également indifférents à tout, n'eussent point connu d'intérêt personnel: que sans intérêt personnel ils ne fussent point intéressés à rien, et n'eussent point fait autre chose que conventions, qu'il n'y eût point eu d'intérêt général; par conséquent point d'actions justes ou injustes; et qu'ainsi, la sensibilité physique et l'intérêt personnel ont été les auteurs de toute justice (1). He adds, that this truth is founded on this axiom of Jurisprudence, viz: Interest is the measure of the actions of man, or, as the Epicurean Lyric Poet Horace wrote: *Aque ipsa utilitas justis prope mater et aequa.*

74. Stewart (2) as well as Cousin (3) confuse this system of morality, and of moral sense more proper to brutes than to men by remarking, 1st.—That the ideas of honest and duty are far different from those of interest and useful. 2nd.—That in this system we cannot give any reason or cause of the approval and admiration, we give and feel, when listening to noble exploits of brave past ages, or of fiction. 3rd.—That virtue oftentimes is to be practised with loss of property, of conveniences, and by risking health and even life. 4th.—That children show moral sense and judgments, when altogether unable to know, whether the objects of their moral judgments are useful or not, &c. 5th.—That the more disinterested is the practice of honesty and duty, the more praiseworthy it is judged by the opinion of men, and the more satisfactory it becomes to the individual, who fulfils it. We may add to these remarks, that this system regards man simply as animal without any consideration of his specific and essential attribute reason or intelligence; consequently that it is imperfect and inadequate as to the whole man, a rational animal.

75. Leaving aside these false, material, and brutish systems, let us investigate the efficient as well as the logical principle or cause of the Moral Sense in man. As to the efficient cause Gerdill in his learned Essay on this subject proves that it cannot be but the understanding; for, he says, the morality of an action is but its direction to the last end; this direction is a relation; every relation is a truth; consequently to know the morality of an action is to know a truth. But the efficient cause of the knowledge of truth is the understanding; consequently the understanding also is the efficient cause of the Moral Sense, which is but the knowledge of moral truth. The faculty, with which we see people, even ignorant and without any literary education, judge of moral objects and truths, does not show, that the efficient and physical cause of such moral sense is any faculty distinct from our understanding, but rather it is an argument to prove that such a moral knowledge being very necessary to man as a rational being, in consequence of this necessity the all Wise Providence of his Creator gave to his understanding an impulse, as it were, spontaneous and urgent towards the knowledge of moral truths.

Yours,
AN ECCLESIASTICAL PHILOSOPHER.

(1) Discours III, chap. 4.
(2) Esquisses, p. 2, c. 1, sez. 6.
(3) Histoire de la Philosophie, Livre 20.

The expenses of Kossuth and suite at Bardston amounted to \$1,365 25.

"YOUNG AMERICA."—A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald gives the following as a few of the plans of "Young America," to be carried out as soon as Mr. Douglass is elected President:

The first great measure of this administration of "Young America" will be to send Gov. Quitman or John O'Sullivan, or both, to Spain, to demand satisfaction for injury and insult to the patriots who attempted to free the Cubans against their will; and if satisfaction is not rendered promptly and fully, why the Chagres line of steamers is to be taken at a fair price, an expedition is to be fitted out, and Cuba is to be taken, a force under the command of Gov. Quitman is to hold it, and Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, for his kind feelings to the blacks, would be the Governor; and Mr. Law's agent, Mr. Croswell, would take back the steamers at a fair price. These and other matters were all arranged between Mr. Douglass, Mr. Law and Mr. Saunders, at Mr. Law's house in New York, one Sunday last fall, while Mr. Croswell was at church.—At the same time an agent (secret, of course,) would be sent to Mexico with a proposal to purchase a strip from the Rio Grand to Mazatlan; but if they will not sell, then adventurers from Texas and other Southern States will go over, join the revolutionists and annex it. This being south of 36 degrees, 30 minutes, would make slave States, and keep up the equilibrium in the Senate; it being understood and agreed by the high contracting parties, that the equilibrium of the Senate shall be restored, never again to be broken.

Governor Seward is to be sent to England, to demand the release of the Irish patriots. If England refuses to give them up, the export of cotton is to be stopped. The South will not complain of this, because the slave power will have been restored. Besides stopping the export of cotton, the Pacific steamers are all to be taken at a fair price and form an expedition to take all Australia, and release the patriots. This expedition (the naval part) would be under Commodore Kearney, and the troops under General Shields. If England makes any fuss about this, Ireland is to be revolutionized, annexed, and Governor Seward could be its Governor. Immediately following all this, possession is to be taken of the Sandwich Islands, the Marquesas, New Guinea, and Borneo. All these immense islands—Australia, gold and all—would be made into slave States and as Mr. Saunders has given up his Ebony line of steamers, Africa could be annexed and supply all with slaves. And who can estimate the blessings to them of such a change of position. In the progress of these great events, Mexico and all South America would become annexed, and formed into slave States. Besides, in the meantime, Com. Perry will, without doubt, have taken Japan, but not in time to make any thunder for Mr. Fillmore. Now, if the nations of Europe make any fuss about all this, why, we shall fight them all, conquer and annex them, and then nine times nine cheers for "Young America."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LANDRETH'S
WARRANTED
GARDEN SEEDS

Now is your time Gardeners!
1,222 PAPERS of Landreth's of all kinds just received and for sale by
NOURSE & HACKLEY.

OWEN'S HOTEL,
[Late Franklin House.]
Corner Sixth and Main Sts., Louisville.
This establishment has taken the above name, which has been refitted and put in complete repair for the accommodation of visitors. It is pleasantly situated, and in a central part of the city convenient to business. From a long experience in the business and by strict attention to the comfort of his guests the proprietor hopes to obtain a liberal share of patronage. His table will always be supplied with the best market affords, and his charges will be moderate.
W. R. OWEN.

WINE—
Champagne Wine;
Catawba do;
Madeira do;
Old Port Wine;
Muscat Juice;
for sale by
J. COLLINGS & WELLS.

FRESH Dried Citron and Tamarind for sale by
WILSON & NOURSE.

SPRING GOODS.
T. & E. SLEVIN,
MAIN ST., SECOND DOOR BELOW THIRD,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
We are receiving our Spring and Summer Dry Goods, making our stock very full and well assorted, part of which consists of—
100 cases fancy black and purple Prints;
60 do 3-4, 4-4, 6-4, and 12-4 bleached Cotton;
30 do bleached Drilling;
30 do Cottonades and Denims;
10 do solid and plaid Ginghams;
10 do black and fancy Lawns;
10 do black and colored Cambrics and Sell-cias;
8 do Apron and Shirting Checks & Tweeds;
5 do Irish Linens and Hollands;
4 do French slate and yellow Linens;
100 bales 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 brown Cotton;
50 do 3-4, 7-8, and 4-4 Tickings;
30 do brown and blue Drilling;
20 do heavy Osnaburghs;
15 do Shirting Stripes;
75 pieces black and fancy Cloths;
125 do do do Casimere;
225 do Satinet, Tweed, and Jeans;
100 do Drap d'Ete and Queen's Cloth;
150 do solid and fancy Linters;
100 do new style Mous de Laines;
150 do Silk, Satin, and Cotton Vestings;
75 do Silk and worsted Serges;
500 do Cumbie, Jaconet, and Swiss Muslins;
200 do Broad, Cyp, and 1st Marline Ribbons;
1000 dozen Cotton Hose and Gloves;
3000 bleached and brown Table Cloths;
Nankens, camlets, chambrays, linen and cotton dusters, woolen and cotton flannel; canopies, padding, silk, and cotton velvets, velvet cord, bagees, white and black necks crapes, bindings, lace, white and black wadding, Lancaster quilts, umbrellas, parasols, black silk Florance, silk and cotton cravats and handkerchiefs, combs, buttons, threads, needles, &c.—All of which we will sell cheap. We respectfully invite the attention of our old customers and city and country merchants generally.
The highest prices paid for feathers, ginseng, and beaver skin.
T. & E. SLEVIN,
mar10 3t.

JOHNSON HOUSE,
NEW HAVEN, CT.
FRANK JOHNSON, PROPRIETOR.
Respectfully announces to citizens of Nelson, Harlan, and the adjoining counties, and the traveling community generally, that he has opened a Tavern at New Haven, in the large and commodious brick house formerly occupied by R. N. Long. The house has been thoroughly repaired, and his rooms fitted up with new and fashionable furniture, carpets, &c. His table will at all substantial and luxuries that the country affords. His stables supplied with well selected and prudent drivers, and his bar is at all times filled with the very best of foreign and domestic liquors, and he will spare no pains or expense to render his guests comfortable. He feels assured that he can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
FRANK JOHNSON.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform his dealers in his line of business, that he is selling CANDY, of his own manufacture, at twelve and a half cents per pound, with a discount of 10 per cent for cash, which terms will be strictly adhered to. He desires in this article to find to the advantage to send their orders to the manufacturer. Now is your chance—send in your orders.
ALFRED BORIE.
My present stock consists, in part, of:
60 boxes Lemons; 50 cases pickled Oysters;
30 do M. R. Raisins; 200 cases fresh Baltimore 2000 Sarsaparilla Figs; 50 cases Pickled Oysters;
15 cases Zante Currants; 20 cases pickled Oysters;
300 boxes Prunes; 50 doz Tomato Cats;
30 doz red Red Candy; 50 doz yellow do;
30 doz white do; 50 doz Walnut Catnip;
175 lbs Jugose Paste; 30 boxes Pepper Sauce;
12 bags soft shell Al.; 50 doz Matches, in wooden boxes;
10 bags hard shell do; 55,000 Regatta Cigars;
12 doz Filberts; 10 doz different brands;
15 doz Cream Nuts; 10,000 Sultanias;
15 doz English Walnuts; 5,000 Plantations;
300 fruits Dates; 50,000 Half Spanish Cigarettes;
40 doz assorted Pickles; 40 dozen London Porter in quart and gal. ter, in pint bottles jars;
35 gross Playing Cards, of three assorted;
16,000 fine China Mar- 60 boxes assorted Candles;
30,000 white do; 25 doz assorted Brandy 60,000 White Alibis, Curies;
75,000 pickled Marbles; 15 doz Pie Fruits;
60 doz Gumbies; 40 cases Black Cherry Rides;
200 doz Staving Sap; 30 doz Sutch Ale, in 12 cts Preserved Ginger-pint bottles;
40 doz Scotch Ale, in 60 doz assl Preserves quart bottles; 15 doz boxes Sultanas;
30 doz Black Currants; 300 4 do do;
30 doz Madeira Wine; 500 whole do do;
35 doz Claret Wine; 300 cases fresh Baltimore With a general assortment of goods generally kept in my line of business, all of which will be sold low.
mar23 w4

HUTCHINGS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 457 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
SIX PER CENT interest allowed on all deposits of Kentucky Money, or currency, to be withdrawn at pleasure.
Exchange on all the cities of the United States furnished, and remittance made to all parts of Europe and Great Britain.
The Bank Note, Stock, and Bullion business transacted on the most favorable terms.
Collections made on all points.
We are the agents of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee, and are purchasing her notes at all times at one per cent. discount.
Other Tennessee Money bought at market rates.
North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Virginia, and all Eastern Bank Notes purchased at low rates.
Feb4 5m

DRIED PEACHES—
for sale by
Jan 14 COLLINGS & WELLS.
GARDNER & CO.

AGENTS for the Maysville and Paris Cotton Factories, have for sale
200 bags Paris Yarn, No 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000.
300 bags Baiting.
50 bags Carpet Chain.
100 doz Wrapping Twine.
100 doz Candle Wick.
Jan 25m

25 CANS BALTIMORE COVE OYSTERS;
18 do do Spiced do
in store and for sale by
dec4 COLLINGS & WELLS.

WANTED,
1000 LBS. FEATHERS.
no20 COLLINGS & WELLS

LAND FOR SALE.
I WILL EXPOSE TO PUBLIC sale, on Saturday, the 3rd day of June next, I do not previously sold, THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES OF LAND, on the South side of the Beach Park, four miles from Bardston; the Bardston and Green River Turnpike Road runs through said land. There is about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation; 70 acres well set in corn, and several never failing springs on said land.
Any person wishing to purchase can call on Wm. Sutherland and he will show the land. Payments will be made easy.
SAMUEL P. READ,
March 5th, 1852. mar17 7ds.

THE
GREAT BRITISH QUARTERLIES
AND
BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.
Important Reduction in the Rates of Postage
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
No. 54 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.
CONTINUE to publish the following British Periodicals, viz:
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW [Conservative].
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW [Whig].
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW [Free Chh].
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW [Liberal].
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE [Tory].
These Reviews have been in successful operation in this country for TWENTY YEARS, and their circulation is constantly on the increase notwithstanding the competition they encounter from American periodicals of a similar class and from numerous Eclectic and Magazine made up of selections from foreign periodicals. This fact shows clearly the high estimation in which they are held by the intelligent reading public, and affords a guarantee that they are established on a firm basis and will be continued without interruption.
Although these works are distinguished by the shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns. Such works as "The Captain," and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer), "My Penitential Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be attributed to these publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott & Co., so that Subscribers to the Review of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

TERMS: Per ann. For any one of the four Reviews - \$ 5.00 For any two do. - 8.00 For any three do. - 12.00 For all four do. - 18.00 For Blackwood's Magazine, 3.00 For Blackwood and three Reviews, - 9.00 For Blackwood and the four Reviews, - 10.00 Payments to be made in all cases in advance Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

Cubbing.
A discount of twenty-five percent from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: 4 copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$9; ten copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$39; and so on.

REDUCED POSTAGE.
The postage on these Periodicals has by the late law, been reduced, on an average about fifty per cent.

For Blackwood's Magazine.
Any distance not exceeding 500 miles 9 cts per copy. Over 500 & not exceeding 1000 " 18 " Over 1000 & not exceeding 2000 " 27 "

For a Review.
Any distance not exceeding 500 miles 4 cts per copy. Over 500 & not exceeding 1000 " 8 " Over 1000 & not exceeding 2000 " 12 "

At these rates no objection should be made, as heretofore, to receiving the works by mail, and thus ensuring their speedy, safe, and regular delivery.

Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 54 Gold Street, N. Y.

N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton of Yale College, New Haven. Complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1500 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price, in media binding, \$5; in paper covers, for the mail, \$3.

OILS TALLOW GREASE.
AND
OHIO MINERAL PAINT.
BARRIS Machinery Oil. Prices 75 cts. per gallon.

2500 gallons Machinery Oil in casks of various sizes. Price 75 cts. per gallon.

200 barrels Boiled Paint Oil. Price 55 cts. per gallon.

5000 gallons Boiled Paint Oil in casks of various sizes. Price 55 cts. per gallon.

3500 barrels Tanners' Oil. Various kinds and quantities, from 25 to 50 cts. per gallon.

1500 gallons in casks of various sizes. Various kinds and quantities, from 35 to 50 cts. per gallon.

50 tons Tallow Grease, for heavy bearings and course machinery, in barrels or casks, of any consistency required.—Price 6 cts. per lb.

150 tons Ohio Mineral Paint, in barrels, at lowest market price.

Machinery Oil, warranted not to chill in the coldest weather, and considered by those using it equal to Sperm Oil.

Boiled Paint Oil, equal to Linseed Oil, other than for white.

We are constantly receiving large supplies of the above named articles, and our motto is—"Small profits and quick returns."

R. F. FOND,
56 Water Street, (under the Pearl St. House), NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1852. 5c

\$100 REWARD.
Ran away from the Subscriber about seven weeks ago, a Negro Man named Frank. He is about 21 years old, Copper Color, weighs about 175 pounds; heavy set, about 5 feet eight inches high, has a scar on his forehead, and has the end of his left forefinger cut off. He had on when he left a Black Frock Coat and Jeans Pantalons.

The above Reward will be given if taken out of the State, and \$20 if taken in the State and lodged in any Jail so that I can get him again.
TYLER WILSON.

HARDWARE STORE.
BY HENRY B. SHIELDS,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE LOUISVILLE HOTEL, LOUISVILLE, KY.

I HAVE on hand a large and complete stock of Hardware, &c., consisting in part of the following articles:
200 dozen wedding Hoes;
100 boxes Sun's Collings' Axes;
9000 pairs Tine Chains.

Hay and Manure Forks, Spades, Shovels, Cotton and Wool Cards, Looking Glasses, Wire, Pliers, Ropes, Axes, Gimlets, Crowbars, Saws, Screws, Locks and bolts, Knives and Forks, Pen Knives, Razors, some very fine; Shears; Steel Tools; Castings of all kinds; Nails; Cast Stools; Curry Combs, &c., &c.

To all of which I call the attention of dealers and the public generally.
mar10 5t HENRY B. SHIELDS.

ED. N. TALBOTT. JOHN Z. AUD.
TALBOTT & AUD
WOULD respectfully inform their friend and the public that they have taken the extensive Blacksmith Establishment lately carried on by John C. Aud, dec'd, on Bond Street, where all kinds of work in their line, will be done in the best manner, and on the most accommodating terms.
dec11-2m

CLOVER Seed, for sale by
mar24 WILSON & NOURSE.

LIVER COMPLAINT.
Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart burn, Disgust for Food, Fullness, or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the top of the Stomach, Swimming at the head, Harried and Difficult Breathing, Littering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency or Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and great Depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by
DR. HOOGLAND'S
CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
At the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not, excelled—if equalled—by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attested in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are without a safe, certain and pleasant. Read and be convinced.

From the Boston Bee.
The Editor said, Dec. 22:
Dr. HooGLAND'S celebrated German Bitters for the cure of Liver Complaint Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular Medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend of our fellow says he has himself received effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of these Bitters. The patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons of the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advise their use.

"Scott's" weekly "and the best Literary papers published, mid. August 35—
"Dr. HooGLAND'S German Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of great efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health; as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weakly systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.
The Philadelphia Saturday Gazette, the best family newspaper published in the United States. The editor says of Dr. HooGLAND'S German Bitters:
"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers, and therefore when we recommend Dr. HooGLAND'S German Bitters we wish it to be distinctly understood that they are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are not spoken about for a brief period and then are forgotten after they have done their guilty share of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and the strongest testimony in its favor, is in no more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia, than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with the quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in all bilious diseases—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to female or children with safety and reliable benefit at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
This medicine has attained a high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain in order to be of service. It is in no more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia, than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with the quiet approval when presented even in this form.

Look well to the marks of the genuine. They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and his name blown in the bottle, without which they are spurious.

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE.
No. 120 Arch Street, on door below sixth Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally through the country.

PRICES REDUCED.
To enable all classes of people to enjoy the advantages of this great restorative power.

Also for sale by
Da. D. H. COX, Druggist,
Bardston, Ky.

Wholesale agent for Kentucky and Tennessee.
SUTCLIFFE McALLISTER & CO.,
Louisville Ky.

NEW YORK
Life Insurance Company
Accumulated Capital \$363,000.
MORRIS FRANKLIN,
PRESIDENT.

THIS COMPANY is one of the most respectable and responsible in the United States. The business is conducted on a MUTUAL system purely, dividends being made annually on the Policy of each life, and becoming a part of the accumulated capital, on which such interest is paid as the Board of Trustees may declare. Individual risks are taken for an amount not exceeding \$10,000. The Company has been in successful operation for many years; during which time it has issued more than 7000 Policies; and, after paying large sums to widows, orphans, and creditors, has now an accumulated fund of \$360,000.

The beneficial results of Life Insurance must be apparent to all. Every person whose income is uncertain, the merchant, the clergyman, the lawyer, the physician, the farmer and the mechanic should lay up annually in the form of a life premium, such sum as will, at his death at least protect his family from want and give to his children the means of education. The creditor who depends for payment upon the life of his debtor will find in a life policy his best and often his only security. The business man whose engagements involve his friends, as lenders, endorses on surties in any shape can in no way protect them so effectually as by taking out a policy of insurance on his own life.

Instances are numerous in Kentucky in which the advantages of Life Insurance are illustrated. Call and get a copy of the Annual Report.

SAM'L CARPENTER JR.,
Agent.
Medical Examiners.
J. T. McELVANY, M.D., R. S. STROTHER, M.D.
Dec 11, 1851.

OWEN'S HOTEL,
(Late Franklin House.)
CORNER OF SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS
LOUISVILLE, KY.
W. R. OWEN, Proprietor.

THE undersigned has associated with him J. M. BOOTH as J. C. BLANCAGNIEL in the Book, Music and Daguerreotype business. For any patronage we will be grateful.
BOOTH & BLANCAGNIEL,
Bardston, Feb. 11th, 1852.

GREEN COUNTY, Ky., May 24, 1847.
My second wife previous to our marriage and during her marriage with a former husband had been in very bad health for upwards of twenty years, so much so that she never had issue until she took Dr. Taylor's celebrated Female Bitters, which restored her to perfect health and she soon gave birth to a fine and healthy child.

I have known these Bitters for about twenty years, and know them to be used in many other cases with the desired effect. I believe them to be the most valuable female medicine I ever knew.

VERLTON COWHERD.
GREEN CO., Ky., April 13, 1847.
I have known Dr. Taylor's celebrated Female Bitters to have the most happy effect (in four instances) in restoring to perfect health females who had been for a number of years suffering all that woman could suffer from those derangements to which females alone are subject; one case in particular seemed to be hopeless, having baffled the skill of eminent physicians for many years. One bottle of the above named medicine regulated her health, and she became perfectly healthy.

H. L. MUDD.
N. M. BOOTH has associated with him J. C. BLANCAGNIEL in the Book, Music and Daguerreotype business. For any patronage we will be grateful.
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